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## MINE BLOWS UP U. S. NAVY SWEEPER IN NORTH SEA OFFICE BOY TELLS HOW HE KILLED HULL

### AMERICAN TRAWLER SUNK TRYING TO SWEEP UP MINE; SEVEN ON BOARD KILLED

Commander Goes Down With  
Vessel, Off English Coast  
in North Sea.

BROOKLYN MEN LOST.

Explosion Near Stern Sends  
Craft Down in Seven  
Minutes.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—One officer and six men of the United States trawler Richard Buckley were killed when their vessel was sunk by a mine they were trying to sweep up in the North Sea off the coast of England Saturday, Admiral Knapp, at London, reported to the Navy Department today.

Two officers were slightly injured, but were saved with the sixteen other men comprising the crew.

The dead are:  
Commander Frank R. King,  
Engineer Floyd Harman, Roan, Ind.

John Vincent Mallon, seaman, second class, No. 712 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Antimo Persido, cook, No. 522 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Homar Perdue, seaman, second class, Washington Courthouse, O.

George Paul Rezac, fireman, Waterman, Minn.

George Mallis, Sowers Knoblich, Ky.

Lieut. Frederick G. Keyes, executive officer, and Lieut. Walter L. Shanon were slightly injured.

The trawler was sweeping up its mine net when a mine was discovered entangled in it. The crew started to let out the net again, but the mine exploded a few feet clear of the stern. The trawler sank seven minutes later.

Commander King and the six men who died with him were believed to have been carried down with the ship. One body, that of Persido, the cook, has been recovered and will be sent to the United States.

King, the report stated, remained on the bridge to see that all the crew were saved and went down with his boat. His home was in Bremerton, Wash.

CHALONER COMPETENT,  
JUSTICE FORD'S BELIEF

Wants to Examine Papers, However, Before Rendering a Decision.

At the conclusion of the hearing of the application of John Armstrong Chaloner to be declared competent and be placed in charge of his property, now being handled by a committee, Justice John Ford said today:

"After listening to the argument and the facts presented before me, I feel that I would be justified in deciding at once that Mr. Chaloner is a competent person, and that his property should be restored to him. However, circumstances in the case and because of the duties imposed upon me as a Justice of the Supreme Court, before rendering a decision, I will take the papers and examine them thoroughly."

### CITY WINS STAY IN FIGHT TO SAVE EIGHTY CENT GAS

Court Enjoins Trial From  
Which New York's Counsel  
Was Barred.

Judge Manton, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, on the application to-day of William P. Burr, corporation counsel, issued an order staying the trial of the action brought by the Consolidated Gas Co. to set aside and declare void the 80-cent gas law. The hearing was to have begun at 1 o'clock this afternoon before A. S. Gilbert, special master appointed by Judge Julius M. Mayer. By the order of Judge Manton, the corporation counsel is afforded an opportunity to bring before the United States Supreme Court the question whether the City of New York has a right to intervene in the suit brought by the gas company to set aside the 80-cent gas law.

Mr. Burr declared that the law was enacted for the special benefit of the people of the City of New York and, therefore, the city should be permitted to defend it.

This claim had been denied by Judge Mayer, who held in effect that the city had no legal interest and no legal duty in the premises and his decision was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Not satisfied with this decision," it was said in a statement issued from the office of the Corporation Counsel, "Mr. Burr applied to Judge Manton for a stay of all proceedings until this question was reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and his application was granted."

"This maneuver on the part of the Corporation Counsel was entirely unexpected and has thrown consternation into the camp of the Consolidated Gas Company and its array of counsel consisting of ex-Judge LaCombe of the Federal Court, William L. Ransom, former counsel to the Public Service Commission, and John A. Garver of Sherman & Sterling, attorneys for the gas company, who have vigorously fought against the appearance of the city or Corporation Counsel Burr in the case."

"Mr. Burr successfully defended the city in the case brought by the company in 1906 to set aside this law, with the result that the Consolidated Gas Company and its allied and constituent companies were forced to return over \$17,000,000 in rebates to the people of the city, this sum representing the difference between the 80-cent rate fixed by the law and the \$1 rate charged by the companies while the case was pending."

"In 1909 the United States Supreme Court decided against the company and dismissed its bill of complaint without prejudice to the bringing of a new case by the company if, after actual experience, it appeared that the rate was unreasonable."

"It is on this ground that the gas company—after the lapse of twelve years since the law was enacted—now seeks to set aside the 80-cent rate as confiscatory and unconstitutional."

### ACCUSED BY 'PAL,' BOY CONFESSES HE KILLED HULL

O'Brien Tells Capt. Carey He  
Wielded Hammer on  
Stationer.

TO RUSH EXTRADITION.

Grand Jury Gets Evidence—  
Seek to Link Slayers With  
Wilkins Crime.

Capt. Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau returned to Police Headquarters to-day from Avon, N. J., where Edward O'Brien was arrested yesterday as one of the murderers of Gardner C. Hull of the stationery firm of Hull & Deppisch, No. 108 Fulton Street, Friday afternoon. Capt. Carey said that O'Brien, after being told that his fellow office boy, Edward Earle Paige, had been arrested in Philadelphia and had made a confession in which he said O'Brien beat in Hull's skull with a hammer, admitted the truth of Paige's version of the story.

O'Brien, when he was first arrested at Avon, where he went to visit his mother, charged Paige with using the hammer to kill Mr. Hull. "Paige is right," said O'Brien this morning, according to Capt. Carey. "We had been talking about getting money by knocking out the old man for some time. At first we meant to do it a week ago, but Paige backed out. He said he was afraid."

SIGHT OF \$200 PAYROLL LEADS TO MURDER.

"When we saw that he had \$200 for the pay roll last Friday and was going to be alone in the office, we made up our minds to do it then. I had already borrowed \$1 from Mr. Hull that morning. We waited until Miss Smith, the stenographer, went out and then I went to the office and asked Mr. Hull to let me have 50 cents more until the next day. He refused to give me the money. I knew he had stomach pills and told him I had a stomach ache and asked if he had any medicine. Mr. Hull gave me four pills."

"I went to the washstand to get a drink of water to wash the pills down. The hammer was on the ledge of the washstand and I took it back under my coat and hit Mr. Hull over the head with it as he was looking into the cash box."

The two boys took the money in the cash box and slipped out into John Street and took the Hudson tubes to Newark, where they separated. O'Brien told Capt. Carey O'Brien gave Paige the address of a lodging house in Oak Street, Philadelphia, where Paige was arrested yesterday. O'Brien himself went to Bloomfield, N. J., bought himself a complete outfit of clothing, and then, finding his mother had left her home in Montclair and had gone to Avon, went to the shore.

RUSHES INDICTMENT FOR EXTRADITION PURPOSES.

Assistant District Attorney Joyce took steps today to the indictment by the Grand Jury of the two boys as soon as possible so that they may be brought to this city under extradition proceedings.

O'Brien was placed in the County Jail at Freshhold, N. J., to-day. The police want to question the boys about the murder of Mrs. Walter Keene Wilkins, for which her husband, Dr. Wilkins, was convicted and subsequently committed suicide. O'Brien is eighteen and Paige twenty.

As soon as the murder was made

### BOY WHO CONFESSED SHARE IN THE MURDER OF GARDINER C. HULL



EDWARD E. PAIGE

### ALDERMEN DEFIED BY HYLAN IN FIGHT OVER CURB VETO

Moran's Threat to Override  
Mayor's Action Brings  
Another Letter.

In the face of the threat by Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, that if the Mayor refuses to withdraw his veto of the curb ordinance, the Board of Aldermen would override his veto by a two-thirds vote, Mayor Hylan to-day further criticizing the ordinance, and charging that it would fill the curb market with disreputable brokers and permit them to advertise their city license on their stationery.

"If that's the way the Mayor feels about it," said President Moran in a tone of disgust, "it would seem to indicate that he hasn't the slightest confidence in his own License Department."

It is understood that Moran will immediately call a meeting of Democratic, Republican and even Socialist Aldermen for the purpose of discussing the advisability of holding a special meeting of the Board and overriding the Mayor's veto. If this is done it will be the first time a Democratic Board of Aldermen has been overridden by a Democratic Board of Aldermen. In fact, even the oldest official can't recall that any Board has found it necessary to kill a Mayor's veto.

Even the Mayor's real friends admit that he is facing the biggest fight of his political life. By refusing to reconsider his disapproval of the curb ordinance the Mayor has cast his hat into the ring against the entire seventy-two Aldermen, for the curb ordinance went through without an opposing vote.

In his letter the Mayor says the ordinance contains no qualifications for curb brokers dealing with the public other than the \$500 license fee. This would have the effect of allowing any one with the price of a license to do business on the curb.

### DOWSEY SLAIN, SECRET AUTOPSY HERE REVEALED

"Apoplexy" Victim Had Written  
Fears Some One  
Would "Get" Him.

INQUEST ON TO-DAY.

Shipping Board Agent Was  
Ready to Expose Graft in  
Seattle Yards.

With the news from Seattle that Coroner Tiffin will to-day begin his long delayed inquest into the mysterious death on May 2 of Frederick A. Dowsey of this city, special investigator for the U. S. Shipping Board, it became known that a secret autopsy performed after the body was sent East revealed:

That Dowsey, whose death was reported as due to apoplexy, had been struck down with a blow on the head.

That the blood clot which resulted had been removed by an expert surgeon who had closed the incision and sewed it up from the inside, so that the wound would not be apparent when the body was received by his relatives here.

That the man who accompanied the body from Seattle to the Dowsey home at Great Neck, L. I., was shadowed every minute while here.

The mystery in the case is materially increased by the charge in Seattle that a Federal official connected with the Western District of the U. S. Shipping Board, stopped the investigation into Dowsey's death immediately after it occurred.

CORONER TOLD TO CALL CASE "APOPLEXY."

Coroner Tiffin of Seattle told an Evening World correspondent that he was instructed by Government secret agents to say Dowsey died of apoplexy. He also says a sensation will be sprung when men high in shipbuilding circles are subpoenaed as witnesses for the inquest to-day. The coroner says that he complied with the Government request in his first report, because he was told it would aid in solving the mystery.

Before he left for Seattle on his special errand to investigate among other things the alleged inactivity in certain shipyards on the Coast and the mysterious influences that were responsible Dowsey had told of threats which had been made against him, and in letters just before his death had hinted that men who feared exposure as a result of his investigations would "get" him.

So when news of his sudden death was received on May 2 his brother, James Dowsey, a lawyer, at No. 26 Broadway, wired to the Seattle Chief of Police, demanding a full inquiry into the case. He received an immediate reply that death had been due to apoplexy, and that he had been found dead in his office.

When the body arrived at the home in Great Neck, L. I. James Dowsey and another brother, Dr. George H. Dowsey of No. 50 Wall Street, decided to have an autopsy performed, and this was done at an undertaker's establishment. The result is stated above.

A man by the name of Hill ac-

(Continued on Second Page.)

### PERSHING IN LONDON FOR PEACE CELEBRATION; GIVEN GREAT WELCOME



GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING.

Secretary Churchill and Representative of Haig Greet Commander—  
Crowds Cheer Americans.

LONDON, July 15.—Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, arrived here with his staff this afternoon to take part in the peace celebration. He was met at Dover by Gen. Sir Henry S. Horne and a guard of honor.

Arriving at Victoria Station, Gen. Pershing was welcomed by Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for War, and officers representing Field Marshal Haig and Sir Henry H. Wilson, Chief of the Imperial Staff. After an inspection of the Guard of Honor, the party drove to the Carlton Hotel, being warmly cheered by the crowds along the route, which is already gay with decorations for the celebration of Peace Day.

In the first carriage were Gen. Pershing, Col. Churchill, Major Gen. C. F. Rohrer, representing Field Marshal Haig, and Major Gen. John Biddle, commander of American forces in the United Kingdom. Other members of Gen. Pershing's staff, with British officers, followed in carriages. Among the British officers attached to Gen. Pershing's staff during his visit is Brig. Gen. C. M. Wagstaff.

The United States will have the honor of leading the peace celebration parade Saturday. Gen. Pershing will head a regiment of American soldiers. The dirigible R-34 will fly over the procession.

TEN KILLED IN NEW RIOTS  
OF STRIKERS IN ITALY

Many Wounded in Fresh Outbreak  
at Laceria—Anarchists Shot at  
Genoa.

ROME, Monday, July 14 (Associated Press).—Strike disorders occurred at various places in Italy to-day. At Laceria eight persons were killed and thirty wounded. Near Genoa, two anarchists were killed in a fight with Carabinieri.

A general strike began at Callanetta, Sicily. The people there marched through the streets crying "Vive Soviet" and forced dealers in foodstuffs and other necessities to reduce their prices fifty per cent.

The Italian Government, Premier Nitti, announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, has taken measures to preserve order in view of the threat of a general strike throughout the country. The troops, he said, have been distributed everywhere.

SUNDAY MOTORING BARRED.

Zurich Among Swiss Cantons that  
Impose Restriction.

BERNE, Monday, July 14.—Some of the Swiss cantons, including Zurich and Thurgau, have forbidden automobile motoring on Sunday.

### WILSON TO HURRY HIS TOUR IF THE REPUBLICANS DODGE HEARING HIM ON LEAGUE

Although Seemingly After Facts Majority of the Committee Appears Hostile Even to the Suggestion That Members Confer With the President at White House.

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Associated Press). INDICATIONS that President Wilson would not be asked to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for discussion of the Peace Treaty were said to-day to have been received in Administration quarters.

High Administration officials intimated they had been informed by some members of the committee that the majority of that body seemed hostile to suggestions that the President be asked to appear or that the committee confer as a body with him at the White House.

Should the committee decide not to call the President, Mr. Wilson might begin his tour of the country earlier than he had planned. The general understanding has been that the President was withholding arrangements of itinerary until the Foreign Relations Committee should decide whether it desired to discuss the treaty with him.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations met again to-day. Laying aside temporarily the question of asking for more information, it began a reading of the official text of the treaty submitted by the President.

### CHANGES NAME BECAUSE BROTHERS DESERTED ARMY

Wealthy Philadelphia Man Believes  
Pro-German Mother Encouraged  
Them to Run Away.

Because two of his brothers deserted from the United States Army, Louis John Bergdoll, No. 30 East 43d Street, unwilling to be known any longer by the family name, to-day obtained permission from Supreme Court Justice Gavegan to change his name from Bergdoll to Bergson.

The Bergdoll family has been prominent in Philadelphia and is reported to be wealthy. The petition presented to Justice Gavegan says in part:

"I was born in Philadelphia October 5, 1884, my father being Louis Bergdoll Jr., my mother Emma C. Bergdoll. I am married and have two sons, ten and seventeen years old respectively. I desire a legal change of name for the following reasons:

"My brothers, Edwin R. and C. A. Bergdoll, deserted from the Army of the United States, have been charged with such crime, and are now fugitives from justice. My mother, being intensely pro-German, appears to have inspired their desertion."

WILSON CALLS CABINET.

Meeting To-day First Since President's Return.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Wilson to-day called a meeting of his Cabinet for the afternoon. It will be the first meeting since his return from Europe.

Attorney General Palmer was to see the President in advance of the general meeting of the cabinet. He was expected to discuss the appointment of Federal judges in St. Louis, Atlanta and Cincinnati. The Attorney General may also talk to the President about prohibition, since the President is guided by his interpretation of the law.

Among Administration Senators the impression prevailed that the President and the committee would be brought together to discuss some features of the Treaty. It was expected that these meetings would be at the White House rather than at the Capitol.

In beginning the reading of the Treaty text to-day, the committee by mutual consent between Republican and Democratic members, deferred consideration of the League of Nations covenant. Chairman Lodge read the text and frequently was interrupted by questions and discussions of various sections. Members expected that the reading would require several days.

The committee later adopted a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the committee virtually all documents considered by the American Peace Commissioners in their work on the Treaty with Germany.

It was said that the resolution, which Senator Johnson, Republican, California, was author, was adopted by virtually unanimous vote and that action by the Senate was not considered. It requests the President to submit drafts of all proposals for a League of Nations as well as stenographic transcripts of formal proceedings at the Peace Conference.

Forecasting victory for President Wilson in the Senate, some League of Nations opponents to-day were discussing a plan to make withdrawal from the League by the United States an issue in the 1922 campaign.

Senators who have talked this idea over point out that two years' notice is required for actual withdrawal, and the issue in the election would be the giving of notice to the League of this country's intention to withdraw, which would get us out in 1924. By that time, these Senators say, the United States will have done its share towards stabilizing the